

TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL NOTE

HB 2158 - SB 2556

February 24, 2022

SUMMARY OF BILL: Permits the use of opioid antagonists other than naloxone hydrochloride. Authorizes individuals and organizations to store and provide opioid antagonists to a person or family member, friend, or other person who may be in a position to assist a person experiencing an overdose. States that an individual who administers an opioid antagonist, including an expired opioid antagonist, is immune from civil liability. States that a first responder acting under a standing order may receive, store, and provide to other individuals an opioid antagonist. Authorizes a first responder acting under a standing order to receive and store an opioid antagonist and to provide an opioid antagonist to a person.

FISCAL IMPACT:

NOT SIGNIFICANT

Assumptions:

- This legislation expands the use of opioid antagonists to ones other than naloxone hydrochloride, as well as expands the authorization of individuals and groups to provide the antagonist to others to deliver. Expansion will not result in a significant impact in state or local government expenditures.
- According to information provided by the Department of Health, the proposed legislation would not create any necessary increase in resources or personnel, nor would it require the department to supply, administer, store, or fund opioid antagonists; therefore, it has no significant impact.
- Any impact related to civil court cases will be borne by private parties to civil actions. This legislation will not significantly impact courts' caseloads.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Krista Lee Carsner".

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

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